

members of the crews of the stricken ships arriving here today.

Almost without exception they took the situation calmly, and said they were not frightened when the first shot was sent whistling across their vessel bows or when they were being put into the lifeboats.

**Saw Periscope of Submarine.**

John Kavanagh, of Halifax, member of the Stephano's crew, told of seeing the periscope of the U-boat some distance from the ship before the submarine actually appeared in full bloom.

He hurried before to report, but heard the shot fired at the 300 yards before he could give warning.

Autobuses from the Newport society colony waited at the dock until dawn to take off women from the U-boat victims.

The housewife from Mrs. Arthur James, Mrs. Berkman, and Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt were at the Government pier. Miss Margaret Wilson, Arthur and Clara Ulrich, and Eleanor Henderson were taken to the Vanderbilt home here.

On the forward deck of the destroyer, Ericsson, as she swung into the dock, was one of the strangest groups ever seen on an American warship.

A little band of women, time to time in their arms, sat there silently, trying not to show their sorrow over the loss of precious possessions, and soothing the children, frightened by their strange surroundings.

**Say They Weren't Frightened.**

They came, for the most part, of hardy Canadian stock, and when asked if they were frightened when they learned a submarine had attacked their ship, they simply shrugged their shoulders and replied "No."

One blond-haired woman wore a sailor's cap rakishly over one eye.

In her haste to leave the Stephano the mother had not had time to get the baby's bonnet, and a seaman had furnished the necessary head covering.

Another bright-eyed youngster was having the time of his life as he lay in his mother's lap, kurling his young feet at the sailors as though no such thing as submarines existed.

Arriving at the naval hospital here, the Stephano's passengers and crew had their first meal in sixteen hours.

There were no signs of hysteria or fright, as men, women and even an eight-year-old child told their stories of being suddenly roused from dining tables, from little beds gathered in saloons and babies hurriedly awakened from sleep to be hustled over the side and into lifeboats.

**Like Giant Fish.**

Only a short distance away floated a sea-green monster. The submarine rested low in the water, but the sides and pointed about giving her the appearance of a giant man-killing fish.

Four thousand miles from a home port, theoretically in "enemy waters," and with no known base for supplies or fuel, the Tautog was unleashing her wrath at the very doors of America.

When the first alarm was given and a shot came screaming across the bow of the Stephano, many of the passengers refused to believe they were being attacked by a submarine. They laughed when an officer rushed by, shouting that all must don life preservers and take to the boats.

But the serious men of the children, the hurrying about of the crew, and a glimpse from the deck of the ship convinced them.

Thousands thronged the Newport waterfront as the destroyers put into port, with their cargoes of human freight picked up from the sea.

**Two Submarines.**

One report brought here declares there were two submarines, the U-53, which put in at Newport Saturday, and the U-54. Another report mentions the U-51. There is no way of establishing definitely how many submarines are on the scene.

A latest information is that there has been no loss of life. All passengers from the steamers which were sunk have been taken off the Nantucket lightship and have either been landed or are en route to Newport aboard United States destroyers.

Passengers from the Stephano, and crew of the Stratheden, the West Point, the Kingston, the Bloomer, and the Christian Knudsen were taken off during yesterday afternoon and late last night.

**LONDON PAPER SEES BREAK ON U-BOATS**

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Possible disagreement between Great Britain and the United States as the result of German U-boat depredations off the American coast, was forecast by the Daily Chronicle today.

Counter measures, taken by the allies, will hamper American trade, and also make it "unhealthy" for American submarines off the coast of the United States, the newspaper asserted.

"The United States disagreed with us when it admitted the Deutschland, but the disagreement is much sharper when it admits a craft like the U-53, and fraught with many more inconveniences for the United States," said the Chronicle.

"What is to prevent the U-53 being regarded as a German submarine and practically using the American coast as a base for preying on French and British steamers?"

"Obviously, if Germany is allowed to wage such a war off the United States coast, we must take counter-measures. American trade will be hampered, and incidentally, the other side of the Atlantic will become very unhealthy not only for German but for American submarines."

"All these difficulties would be avoided if the United States Government declined to let its coast become a German submarine base, and we must still earnestly hope that the policy adopted in the case of the U-53 may be reconsidered."

**Russo-Roumanians Fail On Dobrudja and Retire**

SOFIA, Oct. 8.—After several days of unsuccessful attacks against the Bulgarian lines on Dobrudja, the Russo-Roumanians have withdrawn to their former positions, it was officially announced today.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**

Forecast for District of Columbia and Maryland—Rain and cooler tonight; tomorrow partly cloudy; cooler.

For Virginia—Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; probably local rains; cooler in north portion.

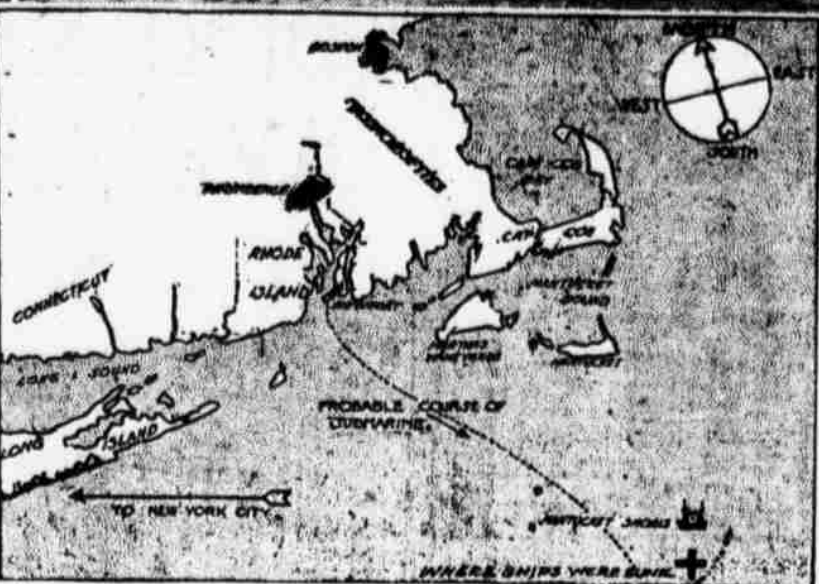
**TEMPERATURES.**  
(U. S. Bureau.)

8 a. m. . . . . 65  
9 a. m. . . . . 72  
10 a. m. . . . . 75  
11 a. m. . . . . 83  
12 noon . . . . . 85  
1 p. m. . . . . 88

**TIDE TABLE.**  
(U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)  
High tides: 8:10 a. m., height 2.8; 3:10 p. m., height 3.1.  
Low tides: 12:11 a. m., height 0.2; 12:38 p. m., height 0.2.

**SUN AND MOON TABLE.**  
Sun rises 6:41 a. m.; sets 5:39 p. m.  
Moon rises 4:30 p. m.; sets 4:17 a. m.  
Light automobile lamps at 6:30 p. m.

## U-BOAT, CREW AND WHERE THEY WORKED



The scene of the sinking of the ships, Nantucket Shoals, which cover an area of forty-five by ninety miles, is roughly thirty miles southeast of Nantucket Island, which is about 100 miles southeast of Boston and 300 miles east of New York city, and not much further from Philadelphia. To the west is Long Island, where, at the eastern extremity, are Montauk Point, famous as the first camp of returning soldiers after the Spanish war, and Gardner's Bay, a famous naval proving and maneuvering place.

## GERARD MAY BRING PLAN FOR PEACE, IS REPORT

The following dispatch was received by the United Press today in response to a request for comment on the report that Germany has decided to ask for peace. It is believed to be of tremendous significance in view of the fact that it was passed by the German censor.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

COLOGNE, Oct. 7 (Delayed).—It is not impossible that Ambassador Gerard is conveying peace proposals to America.

Before departing from Berlin he held important conferences with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, Foreign Secretary von Jagow, Dr. Solff, secretary for the colonies, and several leading members of the Reichstag.

It is believed here that now is the time for Washington to make peace. Only Washington can do this because she possesses such great influence with London and Paris.

Now is the psychological moment, for if peace is not made now the war must last another year as the winter campaign is now prepared.

An armistice is not mentioned, but it is believed that President Wilson can appeal to the powers and ask them to send special representatives to Washington to negotiate peace.

In the meantime, the war can go on, and these negotiations form the basis of a durable peace.

## HEIR OF HUTCHINS 3D REGIMENT MEN ASKS A NEW TRIAL REACH SAN ANTONIO

Death of Justice Anderson May Reopen the Famous Will Case.

District Infantrymen Arrive at Camp Wilson in Good Condition.

(By Staff Correspondent.)

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 8.—The Third Regiment, Infantry, of the District of Columbia, today arrived at Camp Wilson.

The men were in good condition, owing to the frequent "hikes" they were permitted to take at stops along the route southward.

All morning the men were busy unpacking equipment and pitching tents. The men went about their work in business like and efficient manner that won commendation of officers.

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From then on the camp was the scene of bustle and haste.

Colonel Young and the Third Battalion arrived at 9 o'clock. They were assigned to the infantry camp, about a mile from Troop A, cavalry.

The men were in excellent health, nearly all have recovered from the paratyphoid inoculation given them on the way to the border.

They are in high spirits and anxious to get into the swing of camp life in actual service.

**West Point Fifth Ship Sunk on the Same Line**

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Four other vessels owned by Furness, Withy & Co., owners of the West Point, have been torpedoed during the war. They were the Queen Elizabeth, a tramp; the Eagle Point, the Southern Point, and the Persimmon. They were all sunk off the coast of Great Britain by German submarines.

The Cornish Point, sister of the West Point, is now lying at her pier in Brooklyn. The Cornish Point's skipper is Capt. James Walker, who commanded the West Point for several months after she was put into commission four years ago.

The Cornish Point had been a British government transport for the last eight months, until she was relieved just before her present trip here. She was engaged in carrying troops across the English Channel.

**DANCING**  
(Too Late To Classify.)  
WYNDHAM 116 12th st. N. W. Phone 3004. Ties, class Thursday, 12:30 p. m.

Submarine U-53 and her crew, as they appeared in Newport harbor just before starting out to sink ships off the American coast.

## TWO U-BOATS NOW OPERATING OFF COAST

(Continued from First Page.)

departed from the U-boat which held him up when he heard the call of the steamer West Point saying she had been fired on. The West Point was some distance away. Captain Smith said:

"I left New York at 10 a. m. Saturday and arrived three miles off the Nantucket Lightship at 4:35 Sunday morning. The first warning I had that a German submarine was even in the vicinity was when I heard a shot fired across the Kansan's bow. I immediately ordered the engines stopped, but before we could come to a standstill from our headway there was a second shot. We came to a standstill within a few minutes. I then sighted the submarine for the first time. She was a short distance away, and an officer hailed the Kansan from the boat. He asked for our papers. I immediately put over a boat with Second Officer McNamara in charge. He rowed to the submarine and presented our papers. They were carefully examined and McNamara was told we could proceed. An hour after we were first stopped we were under way again.

**Dived Out of Sight.**

"Before we could get along, however, the submarine disappeared beneath the waves, diving out of sight as suddenly as she had appeared. We had hardly left this U-boat until I heard the wireless call of the West Point, saying she was being attacked by a submarine.

"I put the Kansan about and started to her assistance. Before we had gone far we learned that the United States destroyers were within striking distance, so I again changed by course and proceeded to Boston."

Captain Smith could not explain how the submarine commander happened to permit him to continue his voyage. He said the Kansan was carrying contraband and was under charter by the French government. The Kansan, however, has a big American flag painted on either side and also on her stern.

The letters "U. S. A." also loom up on her side. Shipping men believe the fact that none of the submarine's crew boarded the Kansan accounts for her escape. When Smith presented papers showing that his boat was an American ship, he was giving the German officers information, but without the fact that the Kansan was under charter to another nation.

Asked for some direct comment on the submarine, Captain Smith simply swore. The captain has a remarkable command of language. The Kansan must pass back through the submarine zone tonight with its cargo of munitions and other contraband.

Shipping men were surprised that the German should have let the Kansan go free, inasmuch as she had a cargo consisting of steel, hup, and grain. New York for the French government, St. Nazaire.

The Kansan will take 2,000 horses aboard here before she sails. She was chartered some time ago by the French government. She is of 15,000 tons.

Six unarmed merchantmen, according to latest report, lie on the ocean bottom south of Nantucket, torpedoed by German submarines, and there are others that may be, possibly three, more have been sunk.

**Vessels Destroyed.**

The vessels positively known to have been destroyed are:

Stephano, 2,143 tons, British Red Cross line, St. Johns, Newfoundland, to New York.

Stratheden, 4,321 tons, British. New York to Bordeaux.

West Point (no tonnage given), British, London to Newport News.

Kingston (no tonnage given), British, destination not known.

Bloomer, 3,201 tons, Dutch, New York to Rotterdam.

Christian Knudsen, 2,538 tons, Norwegian (destination unknown).

The passengers and crews of all the vessels are known to have been rescued, with the exception of those of the Kingston. The fate of the men on this ship is as yet unknown.

Allied warships are now closing in upon Germany's new submarine zone. The crackling wireless of the British cruisers is mingling with that of American destroyers out upon the sea on missions of mercy and rescue.

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## SHOT AS WARNING, FARMER'S DEFENSE, BOY IN HOSPITAL

"I shot above their heads, not at them," will be substantially the defense advanced by A. R. Brady, a farmer, when brought to trial on a charge of shooting with buckshot two youths who were hunting chestnuts on his farm, west of Sixteenth street extended, yesterday afternoon.

Brady's arraignment in Police Court was postponed today until October 13, by that time it is expected that Earl Edson, who is today in the Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, will be able to testify.

Clifton D. Howells, the other young man, was not seriously injured by the buckshot, and went to his home last night.

Edson was struck near the eyes, but physicians at the hospital said today that the sight of one eye has not been destroyed, as at first reported.

Brady today engaged Attorney R. H. Yeatman to defend him. Mr. Yeatman said he expected to be able to obtain bail for his client this afternoon.

"I have not fully discussed the case with Mr. Brady," said Mr. Yeatman, "but he has a good defense."

A brief statement made to a Times reporter at Police Court indicates that Brady will claim accidental shooting. According to the accused farmer, he shot "fifteen or twenty feet above the heads of the youths, and not at them."

This warning shot, he declared, was fired after the chestnut hunters had disregarded his demand that they leave his farm.

Brady said he was unable to understand how any of the shot struck near Edson. He asserts that he and his companion were not warning whatever from Brady, and that the first knowledge they had that he was in the vicinity was the report from Brady's shot.

Edson admitted that the Brady place was fenced in, but said: "I don't see

that this gave Brady license to shoot at us."

"I did not see or hear anything until I felt the sting of the shot in my eye and heard the report of the gun," continued Edson. "About the same time a dog barked, and we saw something down through the trees. We have been hunting chestnuts about Brady's place for several years and have never been molested. There were no warning signs about, nor did Brady say anything to us before firing."

Edson said that his companion, Howells, was struck in the breast by the shot. Both boys hurriedly left the Brady farm.

"I had no thought of injuring the boys," said Brady today. "I have been constantly bothered by boys trespassing about my place. As I was driving my guinea hens home from a cornfield yesterday afternoon I noticed some boys on a fence, and they went to the chestnut tree. I shouted for them to go away, but they gave no attention. When about 150 yards away I fired at the top of the tree. I aimed the rifle fifteen or twenty feet above the trespassers and the shot was for warning. I do not understand how any one was hit."

Brady is an elderly man. He has farmed for several years, but at one time was on the traffic police force of this city. He served in that capacity for fifteen years.

The chestnut was received by Howells so slight that he was not kept from work today. A member of Howells' family said that the men rejoined a party of friends near Sixteenth street after the shooting and announced that they had been shot without warning.

**ECZEMA**  
acutely distressing and persistently stubborn, is treated most effectively with

**POSAM**  
which shows its healing power from first application when itching is stopped and burning skin is soothed. The trouble, soon under control, should show rapid improvement daily.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS

New Hours *The Palais Royal* A. Lisner  
9:00 to 6:00 G & 11th

## Clothing for Every Member of the Family

MEN'S SHOP—With its exclusive entrance on G street, two doors east of Eleventh. Everything on the street floor.

JUVENILE SHOPS—For boys, girls, and the baby—on third floor, in new and older buildings.

MILADY'S SHOPS—For wives, mothers, daughters, and sisters—on all five floors.

HOME NEEDS SHOPS—Furniture, glassware, chinaware, lamps, and trunks, on fourth floor. Upholstery goods and rugs, linens and bedwear on second floor. Silverware on street floor. Housefurnishings in the Basement Store.

Join the Palais Royal Club  
Furniture and other Home Needs—linking lowest cash prices with deferred payments.

## Hose for the Family—Fully Insured



## Guaranteed

Consult the family—now.

How many pairs needed?

Men's—Six pairs in box, \$1.50 and \$2.00. All sizes in black, white, gray, tan, navy, and ecru.

Women's—\$2 and \$3.

Juveniles—\$1 to \$2 box. Lesser quantity than six pairs—if desired.

In three separate shops. Men's in their street floor shop, with exclusive entrance on G street. The shop for wives and the juveniles—so near and yet so far—entrance on Eleventh street.

## Men's Shop Boys' Shop Girls' Shop

Tomorrow's Special Tomorrow's Special Tomorrow's Special

## Suits, \$16 Suits, \$4.95 Dresses, \$1.98

It's not what we say so much; it's what you think. Suppose—after a critical examination of materials and tailoring—and slipping into the Coat of your size Suit—you think \$16 is a low price!

Can't you find time to drop in tomorrow? G and Eleventh!

Comparisons are asked with the best \$6.50 Suits of your experience. In sizes 7 to 17 years are new Pinch-back and Norfolk models, each with two pairs of fully lined Knickerbockers.

And the materials, the tailoring and the fit! Bring your boy—open tomorrow until 6.

Two new styles—for girls 6 to 14 years—specially designed for school girls—with a view to attractive appearance and unusual durability. Intelligently made—so as to be easily laundered.

MIDDIES—The improved "Jack Tar," in all sizes from 6 to 18 years, \$1.00.

COATS—Of white corduroy, double-breasted and belted back; sizes 6 months to 2 years. \$2.98

DRAWER LEGGINGS—Of closely knit soft wool, with open or closed feet, for youngsters of 6 months to 3 years. 50c

SETS—Sweater, Cap, and Leggings, of closely knit wool; white and colors; sizes 6 months to 3 years. \$2.98

Learn of the Palais Royal Club—in office on Fourth Floor.